

## REPORT

CD NC.

COUNTRY	USSR
SUBJECT	Geographic - Weather Economic - Crops
HOW PUBLISHED	Thrice-weekly newspaper
WHERE PUBLISHED	Moscow
DATE PUBLISHED	4 - 17 May 1952
LANGUAGE	Russian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1952

DATE DIST. 13 Jun 1952

NO. OF PAGES 4

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C., 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Sovkhoznoyaya Gazeta.

USSR WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 2 - 16 MAY 1952

4 May 1952

On 2 and 3 May, mostly slightly cloudy, warm weather prevailed in the southern half of the European USSR, while comparatively cold weather was observed in the northern and northwestern portions. Rain fell in Gor'kiy, Vladimir, Moscow, Leningrad, and Novgorod oblasts.

On 3 May, daytime temperatures were 2 degrees in Leningrad and Petrosavodsk, 5 in Sverdlovsk, 6 in Velikiye Luki and Ufa, 7 in Gor'kiy and Chkalov, 9 in Volgodga and Kirov, 10 in Riga, Minsk, and L'vov, 12 in Kuybyshev and Makhachkala, 14 in Moscow, 17 in Tambov and Kiev, 18 in Kursk and Stalingrad, 19 in Orel, Voronezh, and Krasnodar, 20 in Odessa, 22 in Simferopol', and 23 in Kishinev, Dnepropetrovsk, Veroshilovgrad, and Rostov on the Don.

Cold weather continued and snow fell locally in Western Siberia and northern Kazakhstan. On 3 May, noon temperatures were 2 degrees below zero in Barnaul, 1 degree below zero in Novosibirsk and Akmolinsk, zero in Omsk and Semipalatinsk, 3 degrees above zero in Tobol'sk, and 4 in Aktyubinsk.

It was warm in Central Asia. Daytime temperatures were 20-25 degrees.

In the Ukraine and Northern Caucasus, winter crops are growing well; spring crops are forming the third leaf, although locally they are entering the bushing stage.

6 May 1952

On 4 and 5 May, cool, slightly cloudy weather continued in most of the European USSR. It was overcast and precipitation fell in the northern regions.

On 5 May, noon temperatures were 2 degrees in Vologda, 5 in Kirov, 9 in Leningrad, 11 in Gor'kiy, 12 in Kuybyshev and Saratov, 13 in Moscow, 16 in Tambov, 18 in Minsk and Voronezh, 19 in Kiev and Stalingrad, 20 in Rostov on the Don, 21 in Krasnodar, 22 in Odessa, and 23 in Voroshilovgrad.

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION      CONFIDENTIAL

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/19 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000700070113-7

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

Planting of early potatoes has begun in the central and central chernozem regions and in Belorussia. Planting of potatoes is continuing under favorable weather conditions in the Ukraine and Northern Caucasus. It is reported that potatoes are sprouting in the Nikopol' (Dnepropetrovsk Oblast) and Beregovo (Zakarpatskaya Oblast) areas.

Cool weather continued in most of Siberia. On 5 May, daytime temperatures were 2 degrees in Krasnoyarsk, 4 in Barnaul, 6 in Novosibirsk, and 8 in Irkutsk. Comparatively cold weather with considerable rain continued also in southern Kazakhstan and in the northern portions of the Central Asian republics. It was warm in southern Turkmen SSR and in Tadzhik SSR.

8 May 1952

On 6 May, overcast weather with rain prevailed in the Baltic countries, Belorussia, the western and northern Ukraine, and in the southern central regions. In Kaluga, Bryansk, Smolensk, Mogilev, and Minsk oblasts, precipitation for the 24-hour period amounted to between 17 and 33 millimeters.

During the first half of 7 May, overcast and rainy weather continued in eastern Belorussia and Smolensk Oblast and was also observed in the central chernozem regions and in the Middle Volga Region. Light rains fell in the eastern Ukraine. Cold weather continued and snow fell locally in the northern European USSR.

On 7 May, noon temperatures were 3-6 degrees in the northern and north-western regions, 10-15 in the central regions, and 20-24 in the Ukraine and Northern Caucasus.

Cherries and early apples are beginning to flower in the central European USSR, Belorussia, and the Baltic countries. Apricots, cherries, and pears have finished flowering in the southern Ukraine, and Crimea, and Krasnodar Kray.

It became warmer in most of Siberia. On 7 May, daytime temperatures were 18 degrees in Omsk and 20 in Novosibirsk, Barnaul, and Irkutsk. It was warm and mostly dry in Central Asia. Almost all cotton planted in Central Asia has begun to sprout. It has formed the first leaf in southern Turkmen SSR and southern Tadzhik SSR.

10 May 1952

On 8 and 9 May, cold weather prevailed in most of the European USSR. During the night of 9 May, temperatures dropped to 15-20 degrees below zero locally in Komi ASSR. In the eastern regions and the Urals, temperatures were 10-15 degrees below zero. Frosts were observed north of a line running through Brest, Kiev, Dnepropetrovsk, Rostov on the Don, and Gur'yev.

On 9 May, noon temperatures were -11 degrees in Sverdlovsk, -7 in Ufa, -3 in Kazan' and Kirov, -2 in Kuybyshev, -1 in Chkalov, 1 degree above zero in Gor'kiy, 4 degrees in Voronezh and Saratov, 5 in Kursk, 6 in Voroshilovgrad, Orel, and Vologda, 7 in Moscow and Rostov on the Don, 8 in Kiev and Dnepropetrovsk, 9 in Leningrad, Simferopol', and Krasnodar, 10 in Minsk, and 14 in Odessa.

50X1-HUM

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

The weather was warm and mostly dry in Kazakhstan and in most of Siberia and the Far East. Temperatures were 25 degrees in Novosibirsk and Krasnoyarsk, 23 in Barnaul and Semipalatinsk, 22 in Aktyubinsk, 20 in Chita, Alma-Ata, and Kzyl-Orda, 18 in Khabarovsk, and 17 in Dzhambul.

Sowing of spring wheat and oats has begun under favorable conditions in Western Siberia and northern Kazakhstan. It is reported that sowing of these crops has also begun in the Omsk, Novosibirsk, Tatar ASSR, Barnaul, and She-monaikha (Semipalatinsk Oblast) areas.

It was warm in Central Asia. Quite heavy rains fell in the mountainous regions. The Shakhristau (Tadjik SSR) Meteorological Station reports that spring barley is beginning to head.

13 May 1952

On 11 and 12 May, cool, unstable weather continued in the northern and eastern European USSR and in the Urals. Quite heavy rains fell in the southern Urals. Warm weather has again replaced the cool weather which had prevailed in the central, southern, and western regions.

On 12 May, noon temperatures were 5 degrees in Arkhangel'sk, 6 in Kiev, 9 in Kazan', 12 in Vologda, 13 in Kuybyshev, 14 in Gor'kiy and Chkalov, 17 in Leningrad and Orel, 18 in Minsk, 19 in Odessa and Simferopol', 20 in Moscow, Riga, L'vov, Kishinev, and Stalingrad, 21 in Rostov on the Don, and 22 in Krasnodar.

Winter rye has entered the tube stage in the central and northwestern European USSR. Reports that winter rye has entered the tube stage have been received from Mikhaylov in Ryazan Oblast, Kalinin, Novgorod, and Belogorka in Leningrad Oblast.

Winter rye has begun to head in the extreme western, southwestern, and southern Ukraine.

It became cooler and local showers fell in most of Western Siberia. It also became cooler in Kazakhstan and Central Asia. Heavy rains fell in the southern and eastern portions of Central Asia and in eastern Kazakhstan.

Very warm weather was observed in southern Irkutsk Oblast and in Transbaykal. On 12 May, daytime temperatures were 27 degrees in Irkutsk and Chita.

15 May 1952

On 13 and 14 May, slightly cloudy, warm weather continued in the central European USSR, most of the Ukraine, and Northern Caucasus. It became cooler and rains and local thundershowers fell in the Baltic countries, northwestern European USSR, western Ukraine, western Belorussia, and in Moldavia. Cool weather continued in the northern European USSR and the Urals.

On 14 May, noon temperatures were 3 degrees in Petrozavodsk, 4 in Syktyvkar and Sverdlovsk, 6 in Ufa and Kiev, 7 in Leningrad, 10 in Riga and Minsk, 14 in Kiev, 17 in Odessa, 18 in Chkalov, 19 in Stalingrad, 22 in Kazan' and Gor'kiy, 23 in Moscow, Orel, and Simferopol', 24 in Rostov on the Don, and 27 in Krasnodar and P'nepropetrovsk.

Spring wheat and oats have begun to sprout in Lithuania, Belorussia, the central chernozem regions, and in the southern portion of the Middle Volga Region. Bushing of these crops has begun in the Northern Caucasus and in the southern, southwestern, and extreme western portions of the Ukraine.

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

Cool weather with light precipitation in the form of rain and, locally, snow continued in Western Siberia. Cold weather also continued in Central Asia.

17 May 1952

On 15 and 16 May, cool weather with rain prevailed in the northern, western, and central European USSR.

Warm, dry weather replaced the cool weather which had prevailed in the eastern European USSR and Urals. Daytime temperatures rose from 4-6 degrees on 14 May to 22-24 degrees on 15 and 16 May. Sowing of early spring crops was proceeding generally in these regions under favorable conditions.

Quite heavy rains fell on 15 May in the northern Ukraine and also in Izmail', Odessa, and Nikolayev oblasts.

During the first 12 hours of 16 May, cool, rainy weather was observed in Kursk, Orel, and western Voronezh oblasts. Noon temperatures were 10 degrees in Orel, 13 in Kursk. The rains had a very favorable effect on the condition of all agricultural crops.

It became warmer in most of Kazakhstan and Western Siberia. On 16 May, noon temperatures were 22 degrees in Semipalatinsk and Akmolinsk, 21 in Aktyubinsk and Tobol'sk, and 16 in Omsk.

Warm, dry weather set in also in Central Asia. Daytime temperatures in most of Central Asia ranged between 22 and 24 degrees.

- E N D -

- 4 -

CONFIDENTIAL